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RUSSIA AS PROTECTI

NO. 5559

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# IN FARMING DEPRESSION **CONFERENCE CHIEFS SAY**

and probably tomorrow. Details page 8.

Industrial Life Affected Until Remedy Can Be Applied.

SPEAKERS URGE CO-OPERATIVE PLAN

Standardization Held as Means to Aid in Marketing.

With "dirt" farmers bluntly itemfzing their financial distress, and President Harding proposing farreaching measures of government assistance, the 300 delegates to the gricultural gricultural conference, called by ecretary of Agriculture Wallace. yesterday, began consideration of comprehensive plans to organize agriculture on the same basis of economic advantage as industry and

commerce. "There should be developed," said the Fresident, "a thorough code of law and business procedure, with the proper machinery of finance, through some agency, to insure that turnover capital shall be as generously supplied to the farmer and on as reasonable terms as to other industries. An industry, more vital than any other, in which near-ly half the nation's wealth is is-vested can be relied upon for good security and certain returns."

Suggests Loan Facilities. The President suggested an am-plification of the machinery of the Farm Loan Board and the adoption of the plan of European rural finance societies. Mr. Harding would legalize co-operative marketing and means to make "the farmers selling price higher and the consumer's buying price lower's consumer's buying price lower.

To aid the farmer transportation facilities must be increased. Mr Harding said, and to accomplish this end he suggested the electrification of railroads, to reduce such waste as the hauling of coal for transportation purposes, and the development of waterways.

Secretary Wallace, in his address, explained the situation briefly.

"The agriculture of the nation is in a bad state," he said, "and our en-tire business and industrial life is suffering ini conseuence.q High profuction costs followed by rulnously low prices have greatly reduced the farmers net income, and his purchas-ing power has been still further reby the disproportionately high cost of everything he needs to buy. Remedy in Organisation.

Representative Sydney Anderson a, chairman of the confer-de a plea for the organization by the farmers of control of output, asserting that price declines have been least in commodities controlled by highly organized industries of which the dairy industry is an example.

r." said Mr. Anderson, "the desperate character of the situation. I could wish that there was some means of bringing about this here had will be helpful and illum-conditional by governmental action, but 1 am sure there is no governmental that there is no magic word panacea, that there is no magic word of legislation and no magic wand of daministrative action that can bring about these results. I am perbring about these results. I am persuaded that they can only be accomplished through a more efficlent organization of the producers.

"It is possiblle by organization for
farmers to standardize the quality
of the product of many farmers
within a given locality and by such
tundardization to increase the standardization to increase the price per unit for the entire crop. the

Urges Co-Operative Marketing. The farmer must delegate the power of selling his crop and of putting it in shape for market and of performing all of the services necessary to its delivery in quality. quantity, time and place to some or-

ganization which he controls."

Rehabilitation of American agriculture depends largely upon economy and efficiency in production omy and efficiency in production coupled with co-operation in the or-derly marketing of raw materials. according to Thomas E. Wilsoon, of according to Thomas E. Wilson, of Chicago, president of the Institute of American Meat Packers. Mr. Wilson urged the taking of steps to increase the per capita consumption of meat, which has declined more than twenty-seven pounds during the last twenty years, as a means of increasing the demand for live stock, upon which depends the pros-

perity of millions of farmers. Farmers Facing Ruin.

A Sykes, president of the Corn Belt Meat Producerss Association, gave a moving recital of the plight of the farmers, asserting that in raising war production to the maximum. "our wives, mothers and daughters have worked in the fields before.

Thousands of farmers who bought and 1920 "are facing financial ruin." he said. "Men who are working ten to

fifteen hours a day and facing a situation of this sort day after day vant results,' he went on. "From s greatly reduced income they are compelled to pay greatly increased prices for supplies and transportation. They become impatient under the necessity of paying railroad ates, coal prices 100 per cent above prewar prices, and other prices 50 150 per cent above prewar prices. They read in government reports hat persons engaged in other creat industries continue to enjoy

heir services.
"It is the duty and the privilege our government to investigate the causes of the suffering among the farmers of the corn belt aandd hroughout the whole country and to take measures which will cut ort the suffering as far as posent conditions in the agricultural

Reviewing the agricultural situa-Reviewing the agricultural situa-on in the oction belt. James W. an acute concern with the condi-Continued on Page Three.

## **DARIS HOLDS**

Poland Alone Left as Belgium Moves to Annul Treaty.

**ONLY 1 ALLY** 

PARIS, Jan. 23 .- Preferring British guarantee of its utrality, Belgium today ked the French government to revise—meaning an-nul—the defensive alliance signed in 1920. Prime Min ister Lloyd George has of fered Belgium a guarantee pact on the express condi-tion that it makes no treaty incompatible to a British

The Brussels government, therefore, has been forced to dissolve the French alliance, drafted by Marshal Foch, which was designed to defend the Scheldt line in case

of a German attack.
"This leaves Poland France's
sole remaining ally," says the
internationale tonight.

### PRESIDENT URGES **AID TO FARMERS** IN ORGANIZING

Must Learn Advantages Of Co-Operation, He Tells Conference.

President Harding, in opening the agricultural conference, said: Secretary Wallace and member of the conference: It is an occasion of the greatest

satisfaction to me that Secretary Wallace's invitation has been s widely and cordially acepted. confess the firm belief that in the public life of a people so intelligent as the American nation most problems may be regarded as well on the way to solution when they are once reduced to their simplest terms and generally understood. This conference was called with the aim to bring about such a gen eral understanding of the critical situation now confronting American

agriculture. We all understand that this con ference is not a legislative body. Its recommendations will require to be written into the statute book by other authorities or applied in administration after sanction by those who must assume responsi bility. But we do confidently an inating to those immediately re-sponsible for the formulation of public policy in dealing with these problems. Therefore, it has seemed problems: Therefore, it has seemed to me, I can make no more appropriate observation than that your work here will be of value precisely as you address yourselves to the realities, the matters of fact, the understanding of conditions as they are, and the proposal of feasible and practicable methods for dealing with those conditions.

Difficulties Are Fundamental.

Concerning the grim reality of the present crisis in agriculture, there can be no difference of opinion among informed people. The depressions and discouragements are not peculiar to agriculture, and I think it fair to say there could have been no avoidance of a great slump from wartime excesses to the hardships of readjustment. We can have no helpful understanding by assuming that agriculture suffers alone, but we may fairly recognize the fundamental difficulties which accentuate the agricultural discouragements and menace the healthful life of this basic and absolutely necessary industry. solutely necessary industry.

Peculiar circumstances placed our allies in Europe, as well as our own country, in a position of peculiar and unprecedented dependence on the American farmer. With his labor supply limited and in conditions which made producing costs high beyond all precedent. farmer rose to the emergency. did everything that was asked of him and more than most people believed it was possible for him to consequent on the reaction from the feverish conditions of war, he comes to us asking that he be given farms at the peak prices of 1919 support and assistance which shall our appreciation of his service.

Whole Country Concerned. The administration has been keenly alive to the situation, and has given encouragement and support to every measure which it believed calculated to ameliorate the condition of agriculture. In the effort to finance crop movements, to expand foreign markets, to exrates 50 per cent above prewa pand credits at home and abroad, have been, it is true, largely in the nature of emergency measures. So long as the emergency continues it must be dealt with as such, but at the same time there is every reason for us to consider those permanent modifications of policy which may make relief permanent, may secure agriculture so far as possible against the danger that such condiions will arise again, and place it as an industry in the firmest and most assured position for the future. You men are thoroughly familiar with the distressing details of pres-

Continued on Page Two.

#### Parley Cheers Bryan Eulogy Of Farm Bloc

Unexpected Speaker at Agriculture Conference Scores "Knockout."

A portly, partially bald man o mature years, whose face was familiar to every man in the room, sat throughout the two sessions o the agricultural conference opening here yesterday.

He heard President Harding make speech and listened to the ap plause—joined in it. He heard numerous other speeches, accompanied by more or less applause. He was a visitor, not a delegate. He had attended to look and listen. Came the hour for adjournment. The chairman who had noted the The chairman, who had noted th quiet figure, arose and made some brief introductory remarks, and then:

"Gentlemen of the conterence-William Jennings Bryan. The visitor arose amidst thunder ous applause. These were faces he was accustomed to look into during his thirty years of active political life. The applause was music. And his ear during the conference discussions had become attuned to the lominant note. He launched into a lowing tribute of the farm bloc ongress-its work as compared to he "old-time Wall Street bloc. And here are some of the things he said while his audience cheered:

"The bloc is better than any I have known in the last thirty years because it is honest enough to act The farmer was the first man

on earth and he will be the last It is a distinct step forward that the farmer has a man to speak for him in Congress. This Congress has done more than the last Congress because it

s more scared. There has been more coercion on the part of the farmers' representatives in Con-"They say that the agricultural bloc is unpatriotic. This is very interesting. In my thirty years of political observation I have never yet seen the absence of a financial

bloc or a manufacturers' bloc. "The solution of our agricultural problems will be reached if the farmer will get back of his needs just as the financier has gotten back of his needs in Congress. It was a quockout-a regular oldfashioned Bryan knockout. The

## RAILROAD LABOR **CHIEFS MEET TO DISCUSS PEACE**

Hoover Suggestions Considered at Chicago Conference of Union Heads.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Representalives of 2.000,000 railroad employes tions with their employers.

The grand chiefs of the sixteen standard railroad unions, meeting jointly for the first time since the strike threat last October, are trying to get together on the sugges tions of Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, to bring about peace in the railroad world for the first time since the carriers were re-turned to private ownership. Secretary Hoover has suggested that the unions and the individual reads settle their troubles locally through regional arbitration boards

made up of their own numbers in-stead of going to the United States Railroad Labor Board.

The four transportation brotherhoods are in favor of this plan. More than 100 railroad executives,

meeting here, also accepted it. Now all that remains is for representa-tives of 600,000 shopmen to ac-

If this is done, and it was stated Monday night by high authority that success looked bright, the United States Railroad Labor Board will become a minor factor in set-tlement of railroad disputes in the future.

It will be a court of last resort. The railroads are hostile against the board, as constituted at present and the transportation brother hoods are also disinclined to bring their troubles before it. It is understood that as soon as

the union chiefs get through here a general meeting of railroad ex-ecutives, union leaders and two members of the labor board will members of the labor board will be called to confer in New York and that the ground work of the new arrangement will be laid there. F. McMahon, to call a State-wide strike The brotherhoods have always had these regional boards and have resented having to come to the labor board. The shopmen and their allied unions have never used this method, however, and they have had to rely on the labor board.

Timothy Healey, president of one of the shop carft unions, den ed today that the railroad unions have in a threatened walkout April 1. He said the schedule of a meeting with the miners this week was not before the conference. The union chiefs are considerin

taking an active part in the Congressional elections next fall, how railroad ownership, it was learned

GRANTS NEW DELAY IN SACCO TRIAL

WORCESTER, Mass. Jan. 23.-Still another extension of time for filing exceptions in the cases of Nicola Secto and Bartolomew Vanzetti, radical leaders convicted of first-degree murder in the Souch Braintree payroll robbery, was granted today by Judge Thayer in the Worcester County Superior Court. The new extension runs until February 10.

## U. S. MAY NOT TAKE PART IN **GENOA PARLEY**

President and Advisors Wish to Wait Until Europe Reforms Budgets.

SERIES OF TALKS HELD ON SUBJECT

With Chief.

America will not participate in the world economic congress to be held at Genoa, Italy, March 8, according to high administrative quarters.

Yesterday it was learned that series of conferences, the first of which was held January 8, and attended by President Harding, Secreary Hughes, Secretary Hoover Senator Lodge and Senator France rec resulted in a decision that will in all probability, exclude America

from Genoa.

According to information at the Capitol, the conference grew out of a visit to the White House by Senator Brandegee, who is known to be irreconcilably opposed to America's participation in any Eu-

ropean economic affairs. President Harding is said to have expressed a desire to consult Secre-tary Hughes and Senator Root, and this being highly satisfactory to Senator Brandegee a conference was called.

Secretary Hughes is said to have

emphatically opposed the project as a whole, declaring that the United States should avoid any economic alliance with Europe until they had put their house in order. The Secretary of State took the same stand as Secretary Hoover in respect to the Inter-American High Commis-sion, in which he stated that an conference was not pos sible until the nations had reformed their budgets. Senators Lodge and Brandegee

are said to have backed up the decision of Secretary Hughes, while the President, who had previously indicated a leaning toward Amer-can participation in the congress. assumed the role of listener and bowed to the decision of his ad-

France as an Obstacle, Reference was made to the swashbuckling" attitude of certain French politicians, which is said to

ave cause disappointment in America, and it was intimated that America could not be expected to attend the Italian conference when France had not accepted the naval program of the limitation of arms conference. Another matter that would have

to be cleared up before America could take part in an economic conference is the Red army. This fighting unit would have to be disarmed and disbanded it was agreed. according to the information yes-

terday.
Official Washington was of the opinion last night that the unofficial decision of the adminstration in tantamount to a refusal to partic-ipate in any economical conference in Europe until matters still under discussion at the limitation of arms conference have been satisfactorily

Blow to Genoa Session Other officials declared that a re-States to participate in the Genoa of the death of the Pope inclosed conference would deal the economic in a black border.
songress a death blow, inasmuch as
the United States was holding the

ourse strings of the world. To make the participation of America in an economic gathering f the nations contingent upon the dissolution of the Red army and the acceptance by France of the naval rogram laid down by the arms conerdes was thought in high legision on the part of the administration to get results from the limita-tion of arms conference or virtually vash its hands of European af-

#### TEXTILE WORKERS THREATEN STRIKE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 23.-A strike affecting the greater part of Rhode Island's textile operatives is feared following announcements widespread wage reductions. The majority of textile mills in the State have announced wage cuts of 20 per cent, and in many cases this as soon as he considers the time fa

#### RESCUES CREW IN TERRIBLE SEA

SYDNEY, Jan. 23 .- The cruiser Melbourne rescued the crew of the four-masted schooner Helen B. Sterling early this morning under ramatic circumstances.
When the Melbourne located the Sterling it was dark and a terrific sea was raging. The rescuers poured oil on the sea to subdue the waves and then launched boats. After a struggle in which boats. After a struggle in which one boat was smashed all the members of the Sterling's crew were saved.

Mexico Loses 2,000,000 Population in 10 Years

# FRANCE URGES CARD. MERCIER

Election of Belgian Far From Probable, However, Is Admission.

CARDINALS TO OPEN CONCLAVE FEB. 2

Be Late.

to Pope Benedict XV will be chosen, said the plan favored is for a Rome in time to cast their votes. fusion of the two Irelands Deputy Di Fausto, of the Popu-

lar Party, declared in an interview before Craig can persuade Eelfast that France would support the candidacy of Cardinal Mercier, of Bel-and is willing to wait.

Prime Minister Lloyd George sai gium, thus breaking up the custom of choosing an Italian Pope. His he was highly delighted at the out election, it was admitted, was far come of the London meeting

from probable, With the beginning of the Novem Diales, or period of nine days devoted to funeral services for the late Pontiff, workmen are starting their task of walling up the dinals will meet and from which of a new Pope has been made.

Body at St. Peter's.

Fifty-five prince of the church probably will be present at the beginning of the conclave, and a two-thirds' majority is necessary for election. Indications continue to Cardinal Maffi as the most sion, since of the entire member-ship of the Sacred College thirty-

Meanwhile the body of Benedict XV, removed from the throne room in the Vatican where it lay in state yesterday and viewed by high church officials and other digni-taries, was borne to the Sacrament chapel at St. Peter's at 9 o'clock Monday morning with the usual cer-emony prescribed on such occasions.

Nephew Sole Heir.

The restriction imposed by the late Pope, however, that his body should not be embalmed, necessitated several changes in the usua. usually devoted to viewing the body by devoit worshipers. Much of the certains the Pacific entente, Foreign ceremony, too, was hastily changed to meet the circumstances.

Renedict's nephew, the Marquis Giuseppe Della Chiesa, is made of the progress of the times and can be taken as a manifestation of the finest culture of his of the progress of the times and can be taken as a manifestation of the finest culture of his of the progress of the times and can be taken as a manifestation of the finest culture of his of the progress of the times and can be taken as a manifestation of the finest culture of his of the progress of the times and can be taken as a manifestation of the finest culture of his of the progress of the times and can be taken as a manifestation of the finest culture of his of the progress of the times and can be taken as a manifestation of the finest culture of his of the progress of the times and can be taken as a manifestation of the finest culture of his of the progress of the times and can be taken as a manifestation of the finest culture of his of the progress of the times and can be taken as a manifestation of the finest culture of his of the progress of the times and can be taken as a manifestation of the finest culture of his of the progress of the times and can be taken as a manifestation of the finest culture of his of the progress of the times and can be taken as a manifestation of the finest culture of his of the progress of the times and can be taken as a manifestation of the finest culture of his of the progress of the times and time to show the progress of the times and time to show the progress of the times and time to show the progress of the progress of the times and time to show the progress of the times and time to show the progress of the times and time to show the progress of the times and time to show the progress of the times and time to show the progress of the times and time to show the progress of the times and time to show the progress of the times and times the progress of the times and times the progress practically sole heir to the per-sonal property left by the Pope, by the pontiff's will. Other property is held only temporarily by the is held only temporarily by the pontiff, as custodian for the church, and returns to the church upon his death.

For the first time in the history of new Italy, the official Gazette

Two Other Names Mentioned. Again the action is considered significant, and—coupled with the visits of ministers to the Vatican and the government's orders for a two-day period of mourning throughout Italy—gives rise to the belief that the rapprochement of state and church, for which Benediet worked so carnestly may be on the eve of realization.

Ecclesiastical and political experts, discussing candidates for pri-

perts, discussing candidates for promacy, are devoting some attention to Cardinals Lafontaine and Ratti. Either of these two dignitaries would be more acceptable to some would be more acceptable to some bearer, and Joseph P. Tumulty, it bearers, and Joseph P. Tumulty, it is a power with bold a power with bold a power with bold a power with the second control of the control of th larly since Cardinal Merry Del Val and some others such as Gasparri. now cardinal chamberlain, are

## DRY CHIEF BEWAILS

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 .- Prohibition Commissioner R. A. Haynes today asked the aid of 500 ministers, members of the Ministerial Association of Greater New York, to aid him in his fight to enforce prohibition in New with rough drafts of issues to be fight to enforce prohibition in New York City. The ministers, at a con-ference in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, after Commissione Haynes addressed them, voted to help in prohibition enforcement to the lim it of their ability. Haynes bitterly assailed the news

papers and pulpits for what he terme their apathy towards the prohibition question. He asserted that if those forces would co-operate with him ad-equately, prohibition in every city would be a reality.

## 6 ON SCHOOL BOARD

. CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Six members of the Chicago school board must serve jail sentences, and three wom-MEXICO CITY, Jan. 23.—The latest census return, which has just been made public, shows that the population is more than 2,000,000 less than it was in 1910 (the population in 1910 was 15,063,207). It is stated that the loss is due to deaths caused by the revolution and to immigration. More than 1,000,000 persons bave left Mexico for the United States. en members must pay large fines, un

#### Collins and Craig JAPS NOTIFY COMMITTEE Plan Committee To End Disputes

AS NEW POPE Fusion of North and South Ireland Held As Eventual.

LONDON, Jan. 23.,- Now that Michael Collins and Sir James Craig have returned to Ireland, the center of interest in the Irish negotiations has shifted there again. The next move is a meeting between Collins and Craig in Ireland, at which they will work out a plan for a liaison of North and South Ireland to take the place of the Cabinet Members and American and Canadian council of Ireland provided for in the home rule act of 1920 which is equally distasteful to Ulster and

the Free State.

The great objection from the Free State point of view was that ROME, Jan. 23.—Official orders for central council to the six and twenthe summoning of the Sacred Col- ty-six counties, and it is understood the summoning of the Sacred Col-Craig agreed that such a plan lege conclave at which a successor would only lead to friction. It is place the date for the begining of sort of a joint committee reporting the impressive secret ceremony on February 2. It is doubtful that the the railroads, postoffices, health intwo American cardinals or the Ca- surance, etc., but this is looked or nadian prelate will be able to reach merely as a stop gap until the final is now regarded as eventual. It will take sometime, however

to agree to join the Free State recognizes Craig's difficulty

## (Copyright, 1922.) Of Arms Parley

must not depart until a choice Japanese Parties Praise President Harding-Criticize Kato.

TOKYO, Jan. 23 .- All three of the main political parties of Japan have gone on record as favoring the re-Peter, although Cardinal Gasparri sults of the Washington disarmaand Cardinal Merry Del Val also ment conference. At the opening of are receiving much consideration, the Diet on Saturday the leaders of the Selyukai party affered a resign is considered a foregone concluof the Seiyukai party offered a res-olution stating that the conference had been a success to Japan and all

icised the Japanese delegates, Baron Kato particularly.

Viscount Kato, referring to the naval ratio, said that Baron Kato either had attempted to deceive the conference by saying that 70 per cent was the 'minimum required for national defense or he had final-below the minimum, thereby betraying the coun- United States. try. The Kokuminto party urges not only naval disarmament, but a re-

While regretting the termination of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, conof the spirit of international goods will on an enlarged scale. By virtue of it the general peace of the Pacific the is assured conjointly."

#### Bryan's Arrival Stirs Campaign

Democratic Chieftains to Hold Pow-Wow in Cox's Ohio Bailiwick.

William Jennings Bryan appeared in Washington offering leadership or guidance to his favorite political

became known, will hold a powow at Trail's End. Cox's home, near Dayton, Wednesday night, Senator Pomerene, of Ohlo, Dem-ocrat, left for his native heath to make a series of speeches launching his campaign for re-election Evidences began to accumulate, indicating that the Democrats are APATHY OF PULPIT planning a concentrated drive to wrest control of Ohio, President Harding's home State, from the Republicans.

Mr. Bryan, now a resident and voter of Miami, Fla., spent the day made during the approaching campaign.

## LORD LEE SEES

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.-Failure of the Washington disarmament conference is "unthinkable," Lord of Fareham told members of Lee of Fareham told members the English Speaking Union at dinner-in his honor here tonight As a member of the British delegation to the conference, Lord Lee declared, he felt called upon SENTENCED TO JAIL to reply to the critics who were responsible for the "wave of pessimism" about the conclave and its results which "has reached its crest in the last week or ten days."

There is not the slightest foundation for any fear regarding the conference." he said "There has been a remarkable unanimity in the proceedings. There is no need for death-bed sentiment regarding its agenda. The new international conscience which has arisen will, if it secures world ratification of the Washington decisions, regard the conference as one of the greatest landmarks of civilization."

There is not the slightest

# TROOPS WILL REMAIN IN

#### DOMINION INDIA'S AIM

Delegate Says Peaceful Means Will Be Employed in Fight.

India's delegate to the arms conference. Srinvasa Sastri, has announced that his coun-try "desires the status within the British Empire attained by Canada, Australia, or New Zealand," but will neek this dominionship by "peaceful and constitutional means."

In addressing the National Council for Reduction of Ar-maments. Sastri pointed to the nonco-operation movement led by Mahatma Gandhi as typifying the spirit of India.
"But Gandhi is without political sense," Sastri said, "For that reason he is leading the people of India along a false road of opposition to the government of the British Em-

## PARLEY PAUSES TO PAY TRIBUTE TO LORD BRYCE

Loss Keenly Felt, Say Hughes, Root, Balfour, And Jusserand.

Nations of the world, assembled here in Washington, yesterday paused to pay tribute to Viscount

Bryce Led by the United States, about whose government the great Britwhose greatest what is ish statesman had written what is considered one of the greatest explanations and tributes, the representatives of all of the nations in attendance on the armament conference declared that his loss meant more to the statesmanship of the world than most people could be consideration today. However, of class felt certain that there could now be no demand made upon Japan inasmuch as the statement of her considers her action in Siberia one that is entirely compatible with her complete sovereignty. ish statesman had written what is

Loss Felt by All.

"His death deprives the world of was a serious los world and to statesmanship. His province of world and to statesmansup. Discourage of Sakhalin is only a loss especially is felt by the American people. He long has been the mentor of our youth. No one understood our institutions better; no derstood our institutions better; no derstood our institutions better; no decision shall have been arranged. one more faithfully has interpreted them to the American people; no ment.

said there was not, in any college in the United StaUtes, a class of young men desirous to understand the institutions of their country who had not been at the feet of the Russian possessions. the of paigning about to begin appeared United States, of the special character of the work of the fathers in making liberty under law possible, and of the dangers which constantly beset us because of the extreme uncertainty that always attends the development of popular

Root Pays Tribute.

Secretary Hughes said he could not trust himself to speak of his personal friendship, his charm, the stimulus that he had felt in his companionship; nor would he, at this time, attempt to make an adquate tribute to his memory. It was a sad loss, and in this conference, devoted to the intervitor of necessity. devoted to the interests of peace. they were attempting, with what measure might be found practicable, to make progress toward the goal toward which Lord Bryce had been striving during his whole life.

Mr. Hughes then asked Mr. Root
to speak in honor of Lord Bryce's memory.
Mr. Root said that he contributed

his word of appreciation and regard at the death of Lord Bryce from the standpoint of personal friendship and affection and of public grati-tude and regard. Lord Bryce died in the fullness of years, in the midst of activity of body and mind. PARLEY SUCCESS after a career of the greatest usefulness amidst the respect, admira-tion and affection of the people among whom he lived. A little over sixty years had

passed since, as a youth just out of the university, Lord Bryce had pub-lished his work on the "Holy Ro-man Empire;" and but last year he had published a great work, the fruits of immense labor and re-search, upon "Modern Democracy."

#### REDUCE MARINE MAIL DEFENDERS

Continued on Page Two.

#### SHIDEHARA HEARD

**Evacuation More Difficult** Than When Allies Quit Siberia, He Says.

SOVEREIGNTY NOT TO BE DISTURBED

Satisfactory Settlement Of Russian Affairs to End Jap Occupation.

Japan refuses to withdraw her roops from Russia. She so told the committee on Par Castern problems of the naval arms-

ment conference yesterday.

In doing so, however, she made a positive pledge that she has no intention of invading Russian sovereignty. Her troops now occupy certain points in Russia. From them they will be withdrawn as time goes on in number as large as possible, but always with the idea in view of protecting Japanese interests. tecting Japanese interests.
According to Baron Shidehara,
spokesman for the Japanese at yes-terday's conference session, all that

Japan has done at any time has been to protect her own nationals. He called attention to the fact that the Siberian expedition was initiated in conjunction with the United States When the American forces were with-drawn Japan was compelled to retain troops to protect her interests, he said. That is the real reason why they are retained today. The Japanese statement makes it

very unlikely that there awill be any definite action on Siberia. The statement of the Japanese Ambassador to the United States came so late in yesterday's session that there was yesterday's session that there was no time left to reply to it. Consequently it will be the chief subject of consideration today. However, of Scials felt services the there sould

No Selfish Designs.

The Japanese position was ther summed up in the following state ment by Baron Shidehars: ment by Baron Shidehars:

"Nothing is further from the thought of the Japanese government than to take advantage of the present heipless condition of Rusia for prosecuting selfish designs Japan recalls with deep gratitude and appreciation the brilliant role which Russia played in the interests of civilization during the early stages of the great war. The Japanese have shown and will continue to show, every sympathetic interest in the efforts of patriotic Russians aspiring to the unity and

them to the American people; no one has more keenly appreciated the difficulties in working them out and no one has pointed out the needs for improvement with greater accuracy."

Chinuing. Secretary Hughes Chinuing. Secretary Hughes internal affairs of that country as well as the principle of equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations in each part of the Russian possessions."

It developed in connection with yesterday's proceedings that the United States last summer made official representations to the Japanese covernment calling for a developed of the proceedings of the states.

anese government calling for a dec laration of intentions by it concern-ing Russia. At that time therefore, anese made a similar statement to the United States, but for some rea-

son it was not made public,

Future Conduct Settled. However, it may be stated as a fact that the administration is now completely satisfied that, having made a categorical record of in-tention for her future policies he Siberia, it would be impossible for Japan to retain possession of a single foot of Russian territors I has been deduced, though, that the statement made officially and statements sent to the United States would seem to indicate that the Japanese retain a moral trustee ship toward Russia. There is n such connection in this case, in the opinion of the conference delegations, as applies to China and Ja

pan's relationship thereto.

But even though the conference decide at today's session that it cannot proceed further the Siberian questions the confer-ence still is far from its com-pleted goal. There still are many points left for consideration. It is expected that when the session is resumed today Secre-tary of State Hughes, on behalf of tary of State Hughes, on behalf of the American delegation, will make a complete reply to the Japanese position. He is expected to point out that while Russia is not rep-resented here still her interests are paramount to every nation in attendance and that therefore they must be entirely safeguarded. At yesterday's session the re-port of the subcommittee which

port of the subcommittee which dealt with the mixed problems of the Chinese and Far Eastern railway was presented. The na-tional experts disagreed flatly with the Chinese delegates and the ontire matter was referred committee as follows: United States, Elihu Root.

Belgium, Baron de Cartier. British Empire, Sir Auckland china, Wellington Koo.
France, Senator Albert Sarraul, Italy, Senator Albertini.
Japan, Mr. Hanihara,

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